## AMENDMENT

## IN THE CLAIM

Please amend the claims as follows.

Claims 1-2 (Canceled)

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The  $\underline{A}$  charging system for the rapid charge battery of Claim 2, comprising:

a charging processor which has a charging equipment for said rapid charge battery and a measurement display unit which measures deterioration and charging level of said rapid charge battery; and

a charging information center which has a data base to store user information therein and a charging unit, wherein

when the user utilizes said charging processor, said charging processor and said charging information center communicate with each other via a communication network.

said charging information center has a control unit monitoring and controlling the deterioration of the rapid charge battery; and

said control unit notifies the user via said charging processor when the deterioration of the rapid charge battery goes below a predetermined level.

Claim 4 (Canceled)

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The charging system for the rapid charge battery of  $\frac{1}{2}$  Claim 3, wherein

the rapid charge battery is a nonacqueous electrolyte secondary battery, which comprises positive and negative electrodes having materials that occlude and release a lithium ion and containing nonaqueous electrolyte having lithium salt and organic solvent.

Claim 6 (Canceled)

Claim 7 (Original): The charging system for the rapid charge battery of Claim 5, wherein if a charging current flows in the rapid charge battery after completing the charging reaction, the rapid charge battery causes migration of electrons only and functions to prevent electrode active material from transformation.

Claim 8 (Canceled)

Claim 9 (Original): The charging system for the rapid charge battery of Claim 7, wherein the rapid charge battery is said nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which involves the electrolyte with a material subject to oxidation at the positive electrode and causes an oxidation reaction different from said lithium release reaction at the positive electrode while causing a reduction reaction different from said lithium occlusion reaction at the negative electrode.

Claim 10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Previously Amended): The charging system for the rapid charge battery of Claim 5, wherein

the charging equipment of the rapid charge battery is designed such that when charging the electric current values (X ampere,  $X \ge 0$ A) and the charging time (t seconds,  $t \ne 0$  second) with the <u>a</u> predetermined P in combination with any of P<sub>1</sub> (X<sub>1</sub>, t<sub>1</sub>) $\rightarrow$ P<sub>2</sub>(X<sub>2</sub>, t<sub>2</sub>) $\rightarrow$ P<sub>3</sub>(X<sub>3</sub>, t<sub>3</sub>)... $\rightarrow$ P<sub>n</sub>(X<sub>n</sub>, t<sub>n</sub>) $\rightarrow$ P<sub>n</sub>(X<sub>n-1</sub>, t<sub>n-1</sub>) (here, n = integer of 1 or more), the electric current values (X ampere) of the continuous charging pattern (P) are different from each other.

Claim 12 (Canceled)

Claim 13 (Original): The charging system for the rapid charge battery of Claim 5, wherein the charging equipment uses the pattern in combination of the direct current charging and the constant voltage charging.

Claim 14 (Canceled)

Claim 15 (Original): The charging system for the rapid charge battery of Claim 13, wherein

the charging equipment uses the pattern in combination of the direct current charging and the constant voltage charging.